former to a smaller species, having the caudal appendage very little developed. I call this

Orthotomus Patia, and subjoin the following measurements. Length (of male), $4 \frac{3}{4}$ inches; bill, $\frac{5}{8}$; tail, $1 \frac{3}{4}$; wing, $1 \frac{7}{8}$; tarse, $\frac{15}{16}$; central toe and nail, plus $\frac{9}{16}$; hind, $\frac{7}{16}$.

## 2nd subgenus, Prinia, Horsf.

Bill shorter and straighter, but still longer than the head, and not notched; less cut out at the base by the nareal fosse ; rictus hispid; nares smaller, with wider aperture; wings yet shorter and absolutely rounded, with the first five quills conspicuously gradated up to the sixth and longest; tail ampler, more elongate and more gradate, fan-shaped, feeble; legs and feet slighter. Manners and nidificatione of the last, but a lowlander, being more rarely found in the hills than these.

Type, Prinia fusca, mihi.-Length 5 inches; bill, $\frac{9}{16}$; tail, $2 \frac{1}{16}$; wing, less $1 \frac{3}{4}$; tarse, $\frac{13}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{9}{16}$; hind, $\frac{7}{16}$. Above lutescent brown; laterally luteous; below white ; tips of the caudals with black drops, margined with white ; bill dusky; legs carneous; iris brown.

2nd species of Prinia, P. brunnifrons, mihi ; ruficapilla, Auct.?Above olive-brown, deeper and ruddier on the cap, wings and tail; below sordid white; under tail-coverts sordid olive, and the thighs the same; bill yellow horn; legs plumbeous grey; tail smaller than in the last. Length, 4 inches ; bill, plus $\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $1 \frac{5}{8}$; tarse, $\frac{3}{4}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{10}{10}$; hind, $\frac{7}{16}$.

Remark.-Aberrant towards Horeites by its smaller tail and more perfect foot. This is a common species in the plains, and may possibly be the Tailor-bird of authors rather than our Patia, which is rare there.

## 3rd subgenus, Horeites, mihi.

Bill shorter than the head, quite straight, cylindric, feeble, distinctly notched; nares basal, ovoid, covered with a membranous scale; legs and feet stronger than in either of the above, and more suited to ground action; tarse high, strong, and heavily scaled, as in Orthotomus; toes longer, more ambulant, with the laterals equal and central elongated; rictus quite smooth; wings and tail as in Prinia, or as in Orthotomus. Inhabits the northern region near the snows, dwelling in brushwood and being much on the ground.

1st species, H. pollicaris, mihi.-Remarkable for its small wings and tail and large hind digit, the tail being equal in length to the closed wing, which is perfectly rounded and short, as in Prinia. Above olive-brown; below and the eyebrow pale yellow; bill sordid corneous grey; legs fleshy grey. Length, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{7}{16}$; tail, $1 \frac{5}{8}$; wing the same; tarse, $\frac{13}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{10}{16}$; hind, $\frac{1}{2}$.

2nd species, H. schistilatus, mihi.-Has an ampler wing and tail than the last and a smaller thumb; its wing is as large as in Orthotomus, and its tail broad and fan-shaped, like Prinia. In colours very like brunnifrons, but distinguished by its broader ampler tail, larger
wing, and shorter Regulus-like bill. Above uniform olive-brown; laterally pale slaty and below pure white; cap clear brown-red or chestnut. Dwells near the snows, like the last-named. Length, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $2 \frac{1}{16}$; wing, $1 \frac{15}{16}$; tarse, $\frac{3}{4}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{5}{8}$; hind, $\frac{7}{16}$.

Allied to the last two species are some more Cachar birds of very similar manners and plumage, distinguished by a compressed bill, which is raised between the keeled nares, as in our Stachyris, and by the inner toe and nail of their strong ambulant feet being longer than the outer toe and nail. Some have the tarse smooth and the tail more or less scansorial, that is, cuneate in form and rather rigid or worn; these I call Tribura. The others have the tarse scutellate and rather longer, and the tail broad and fan-shaped, and not at all rigid or worn; these I style Horornis, though they hardly deserve subgeneric separation.

## Genus Tribura, mihi.

Bill to gape equal to head or less, straight, cylindric, compressed; at base higher than broad, and having the ridge raised and keeled between the oval apert nares; tip of upper mandible scarcely inclined, but distinctly notched; rictus smooth; wings short and feeble, but not much or equally gradated ; first two quills conspicuously gradated, three next subequal and longest ; tail more or less elongated, and gradated throughout, rather cuneate than fan-shaped, and somewhat rigid or worn ; tarse stout, smooth, longer than the mid toe and nail; toes and nails simple, compressed, inner fore with its nail exceeding the outer fore, central elongate, hind least; nails acute.

Type, T. luteoventris, mihi.
Tribura luteoventris, mihi.-Above olive-brown, with a luteous lustre; below lutescent laterally and albescent centrally; a pale line over the eye ; bill dusky horn; legs carneous. Length, $5 \frac{3}{8}$ inches ; bill, $\frac{9}{16}$; tail, $2 \frac{1}{2}$; wing, $2 \frac{1}{16}$; tarse, $\frac{13}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{11}{16}$; hind, $\frac{8}{16}$. Inhabits the Cachar, among brushwood; manners unknown.

## Genus Horornis, mihi.

General structure of Tribura, but the rictus more or less armed; the tarse strongly scaled; the wings more gradated, having the fifth or sixth longest, and the tail broad, fan-shaped, and not worn or rigid. Inhabits the northern hills; manners unknown.

Types, fortipes and flaviventris.
H. fortipes, mihi.-Above olive-brown, dark and pure ; below and the brow yellowish; bill yellow horn ; legs pure fleshy. Length, $4 \frac{5}{8}$ inches; bill, $\frac{1}{2}$; tail, 2 ; wing, $2 \frac{1}{16}$; tarse, $\frac{15}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{11}{16}$; hind, $\frac{9}{16}$.
H. flaviventris, mihi.-Very similar to the last, but a smaller bird, with shorter tarse; above olive-brown; below and the brow greenish yellow and pale; bill and legs fleshy. Length, $4 \frac{3}{8}$ inches ; bill, $\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $1 \frac{5}{8}$; wing, 2 ; tarse, $\frac{13}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{11}{16}$; hind, $\frac{9}{1.6}$.
H.? fuligiventer, mihi.-Aberrant; probably a Tribura, having the wing of that form, but the tail not worn or rigid, and hence perhaps
that character may not be permanent. Above dusky olive-brown, diluted into greenish of a dusky cast below; bill and feet dark. Length, 5 inches; bill, $\frac{1}{2}$; tail, 2 ; wing, $2 \frac{1}{4}$; tarse, $\frac{7}{8}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{11}{16}$; hind, $\frac{1}{2}$.
H.? fulviventris, mihi.-Above saturate olive-brown ; below sordid luteous, shaded on the flanks with the upper hue; bill and legs dusky grey. Length, $4 \frac{7}{8}$ inches; bill, $\frac{9}{16}$; tail, $1 \frac{7}{8}$; wing, $2 \frac{1}{8}$; tarse, $\frac{13}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{11}{16}$; hind, $\frac{8}{16}$.

Our singular genus

## Temnoris (olim Suthara),

and which name, if objected to, may give place to Hemirhynchus, is I think a Parian form, being much allied to the small long-tailed Tits. It seems however to group well with our Heteromorpha and Conostoma and Gould's Paradoxornis, and the whole may perhaps fall into the Glaucopince. There are two species of Suthora confounded by me under the name of nipalensis; I now erase that name, and substitute atrifrons and fulvifrons, thus:
T. atrifrons, mihi.-General colour bright rusty, palest on the belly and vent, brightest on the wings; false wing black; margins of the prime alars albescent; caudals and alars internally blackish, and apertly so towards their tips; head saturate slaty, margined laterally and in front by a darker zone, and passing into diluted slaty, mixed with rusty on the sides of the neck; chin transversely barred black; cheeks albescent; bill dusky, with a bluish base; legs sordid grey. Length, $4 \frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill, less $\frac{1}{4}$; tail, $2 \frac{1}{4}$; wing, $1 \frac{15}{16}$; tarse, $\frac{3}{4}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{1}{2}$; hind, $\frac{3}{8}$.
T. fulvifrons, mihi.-General hue of the preceding, but the head and neck concolorous with the back; the cheeks not whitened, the chin unbarred, and the size larger; bill paler or fleshy, with a dusky ridge. Length, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{1}{4}$; tail, $2 \frac{1}{2}$; wing, $2 \frac{1}{16}$; tarse, $\frac{13}{16}$ : central toe and nail, $\frac{9}{16}$; hind, $\frac{5}{16}$.

## Muscicapina.

## Genus Chelidorynx, mihi.

General structure of Rhipidura, but the bill very short and Crypto-lopho-hirundine, being as broad as long from the forehead and very slightly armed at the tip; rictal bristles long, as in Rhipidura; nares advanced, lateral, elliptic, and shaded above by a membrane; tail rigid, with wedged tips to the plumes, smaller and less rounded than in Rhipidura.

Type, Ch. chrysoschistos, mihi.-Above slaty, with a greenish smear; below bright yellow; wings and tail dusky; shafts of the caudals whitened ; ears, lores and orbits black. Length, $4 \frac{7}{8}$ inches; bill to gape, $\frac{3}{8}$; tail, $2 \frac{1}{3}$; wing less $2 \frac{1}{4}$; tarse, $\frac{9}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{2}{16}$; hind, $\frac{5}{16}$. Weight $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. Inhabits the central hilly region and great valley, on skirts of woods, among shrubs and low trees; very lively and shows itself much; solitary or in pairs. Stomach distinctly muscular ; diet small insects.

This type seems to require a place between Rhipidura and Cryptolopha, to which last it is allied by the bill, which however is shorter and broader, leading to the next singular form, which is a flycatcher in the guise of a swallow, and forms with this one a perfect passage from the Flycatchers to the Swallows.

## Genus Hemichelidon, mihi.

General structure of a swallow, with only something Muscicapan in wings and rictus; bill as in Hirundo exactly, but the gape hardly so wide and slightly bristled ; nares round and vertical, as in Hirundo; wings long and pointed; 1st quill spurious, 2nd long, 3rd longest; tail moderate and subfurcate; legs and feet small and slender. Types, H. fuliginosa and ferruginea.
H. fuliginosa, mihi.-Uniform sooty brown, darkest on the wings and tail, and shaded with white on the belly, vent, and under tailcoverts; the body below paler than above. Length, $4 \frac{5}{8}$ inches; bill, $\frac{1}{2}$; tail, 2 ; tarse, $\frac{7}{16}$; central toe and nail, less $\frac{7}{16}$; hind, $\frac{5}{16}$; wing, $2 \frac{3}{4}$.
H. ferruginea, mihi.-Size and proportions of the last; colour rusty brown, passing to olive on the cap; alars and caudals internally blackish, and more or less so apertly; bill dusky carneous; legs pure fleshy ; tail (in both) moderate and slightly forked.

Found only in the hills, and chiefly the central region; dwell in woods and have the general manners of the Flycatchers, but with a bolder and more continuous flight.

## Genus Hemipus, mihi.

General structure of Rhipidura, passing to Myiagra; legs and feet very small ; bill more or less elongated and cylindric ; rictal bristles moderate, that is, shorter than in Rhipidura; tail gradated and narrow.

Type, $H$. picccolor, mihi.-Above dusky brown, passing to black on the wings and tail ; a large oblique central bar of white down the wing; two bars on the croup, the margin of the black cap, and the terminal part of the lateral alars white; below pale sooty to the breast, thence to tail-coverts albescent; bill and legs black. Female wanting the black cap of the male. Length, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ inches; bill, $\frac{11}{16}$; tail, $2 \frac{5}{8}$; wing, $2 \frac{1}{2}$; tarse, $\frac{1}{2}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{7}{16}$; hind, $\frac{5}{16}$.

Inhabits the hills generally; chiefly procured in the great valley.

## Alaudines.

## Genus Heterura, mihi.

Bill to gape equal to the head, to brow much less than the head ; Anthine in the general character, but stronger, with the culmen, commissure and gonys more or less curved; base of the upper mandible a good deal cut out by the nareal fosse, and its tip inclined and notched ; tomiæ trenchant and scarpt internally ; nares advanced, lateral, oval, shaded above by a nude scale-like membrane; rictus to eye, and slightly bristled; wings very short, not surpassing the base
of the tail, yet strictly Alaudine in all their details, with the primes ungradate, the tertials equal to primes, and all the centrals notched at the tips and emarginated on the outer web towards the tips, as in the Alaudines; 1 st quill equal to 5 th, and both rather less than 2,3,4, which are equal and longest ; tail ample, scansorial, that is, distinctly rigid, and the separate plumes acutely wedged; form of the tail Parian, or slightly gradate from centre and from sides; legs and feet strong and typically ambulant, with high scutellate tarse and medial, compressed, full, solid toes, having the laterals equal, the central sufficiently long, and the hind least and not depressed ; nails simple, slender, fully curved; hind long and nearly equal to the digit.

Exclusively monticolous; found in the brushy uplands of the central region ; feed and breed on the ground ; food grylli and other insects and seeds; stomach strongly muscular; intestines of medial length and furnished with tiny cæca. Nest made loosely of grass and saucer-shaped ; eggs bluish, thickly spotted. Type, H. sylvana, mihi.
H. sylvana.-Above clear brown, picked out marginally with clear rufous, as in the Larks; below rufescent, with narrowing central stripes ; chin immaculate; a dark mustache ; superciliary line pale; tail-feathers internally and laterally albescent; upper coverts prolonged and pointed, as in the Larks; bill sordid fleshy or horn; legs clear, carneous; iris brown; sexes alike. Length, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill to gape, $\frac{11}{16}$; tail, $2 \frac{7}{8}$; wing, 3 ; tarse, $1 \frac{1}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{15}{16}$; hind, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Remark.-This singular bird has been thus particularly described because of the difficulty of sparing details by anything like an assured allocation of it. It seems to be an analogous form to Praticola, and to belong to the Alaudina, near Brachonyx. Its tail in form reminds one of Dolichonyx.

## Pariante?

Genus Accentor, Auct.
These birds are found in the central and northern regions of the hills only, and chiefly in the northern. We have four species, all of which are I believe new.

1. Acc. Nipalensis, mihi.-Head and neck dusky olive ; body above ferruginous, with large central dashes of black; shoulders and all the wing-coverts dusky, with white drops; alars and caudals blackish, with ochreous red margins; breast and belly ochreous; under coverts of the tail dusky, picked out with white; bill dusky, with a yellow horn base ; iris golden brown ; legs sordid brown. Length, $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill, $\frac{10}{16}$; tail, $2 \frac{5}{8}$; wing, $3 \frac{1}{2}$; tarse, 1 ; central toe and nail, $\frac{13}{16}$; hind, $\frac{10}{10}$.
2. Acc. Cacharensis, mihi.-Very similar in colours to the last, but larger, and the wing proportionally longer; head and neck, shoulders and wing-coverts dusky; throat white, with black bars; breast and belly deep clay-red; back and upper tail-coverts rusty, with large central blotches of blackish ; alars and caudals blackish, margined and tipt with rusty red; vent dusky, picked out with
whitish ; bill yellow horn, with dusky tip; legs fleshy. Length, 7 inches ; bill, $\frac{11}{16}$; tail, less 3 ; wing, $3 \frac{7}{8}$; tarse, $1 \frac{1}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{13}{16}$; hind, $\frac{10}{16}$.
3. Acc. immaculatus, mihi.-Least of the three; not unlike them in colours, but the plumage more uniform and freer from spots and blotches; head and neck dusky olive, passing gradually into embrowned ochreous red on the body above and below, as well as on the whole visible part of the closed wing; shoulders pale slaty blue and unspotted; alars and caudals dusky brown, and nearly void of brighter margins or tips; bill blackish; legs fleshy grey ; iris strawcolour. Length, only 6 inches ; bill, $\frac{9}{16}$; tail, $1 \frac{7}{8}$; wing, $2 \frac{7}{8}$; tarse, $\frac{7}{8}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{3}{4}$; hind, $\frac{9}{16}$.
4. Acc. strophiatus, mihi.-Above and laterally sordid rusty, with black central blotches; below white, with similar marks, but smaller and paler; wings and tail black-brown; the alars and their coverts margined with embrowned rusty; ears and lores margined towards the body all round with bright rusty, and a large gorget of the same on the top of the breast ; from nares to brow a white line, joining the red one above spoken of; bill dusky horn; legs fleshy brown; iris brown; wings shorter and tail longer than in any of the others. Length, 6 inches; bill, plus $\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $2 \frac{3}{8}$; wing, $2 \frac{1}{2}$; tarse, $\frac{14}{16}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{3}{4}$; hind, $\frac{9}{16}$. Weight less 1 oz . Breeds on the ground, making a saucer-shaped nest of moss, well-compacted. These birds are much on the ground and have an ambulatory structure of legs and feet: I should place them among the Finches, near to the nextnamed, or Buntings, which also are exclusively monticolous I believe, and are found in the central and northern regions. They are constantly flushed from the ground in corn-fields and are comparatively familiar birds to the Accentors, which avoid houses and cultivation.

## Genus Emberiza.

We have four species, three of which are the erythroptera, chlorocephala, and aureola of authors, and the fourth is I think new, as follows :-Emberiza oinops, mihi.

## New subgenus, Ocyris, mihi.

Bill very acute and perfectly conic, without any curve along the culmen or gonys; mouth simply angulated, without palatal knob; wings with 2-3 longest and equal.

Type, $E$. oinops, mihi.-Above rusty red, picked out with large blackish central dashes; below white, with narrower dark marks, and none on the lower belly and vent; wings and tail black-brown; wing with large ruddy margins; alars internally and laterally albescent; head and face rusty red, with two longitudinal black marks on the crown and another circling round the ear from the eye nearly to gape ; bill dusky horn; legs embrowned fleshy ; iris brown. Length, $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches ; bill, $\frac{7}{16}$; tail, $2 \frac{3}{8}$; wing, $2 \frac{3}{8}$;-tarse, $\frac{3}{4}$; central toe and nail, $\frac{5}{8}$. Weight $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. Sexes alike. Stomach gizzard-like; contents seeds and gravel.

